

gether, for political ends, both the abolitionists and the free soilers of the entire North, taking for the motto on his flag these words: "Let us so restrict the area of Southern slavery, let us so hem it in, that, like a poisonous viper, it shall sting itself to death." The slave freed because no longer of value, but a burden to his master! Slavery to be abolished because no longer capable of feeding the slave! The unfortunate African let loose from slavery, which had been imposed upon him by Northern hands, to fall into the jaws of starvation held open for him by the same Northern hand! Conglomeration of horrors fit to gloat the appetite of a very demon in destructiveness! Of course, to reach this result the Federal Constitution, which might throw its protecting arms around both races thus endangered, must fall and the "higher law," introduced by John Quincy Adams, must take its place! As was announced by William H. Seward himself, when, standing upon the long before desecrated steps of Faneuil hall, he proclaimed the grand purpose of the political campaign which was just opening, and used language which, certainly at this day, can meet with no sympathetic response from any true American heart: "What a commentary upon the wisdom of man is given in this single fact, that, fifteen years only after the death of John Quincy Adams, the people of the United States who hurled him from power and from place, are calling to the head of the nation, to the very seat from which he was expelled, Abraham Lincoln—(enthusiastic cheers)—whose claim to that seat is that he confesses the obligation of that higher law, which the sage of Quincy proclaimed, and that he announces himself for weal or woe, for life or death, a soldier on the side of freedom in the irrepressible conflict between freedom and slavery." What a significant picture was here presented! Faneuil hall! Temple dedicated to the higher law! Boston! Capitol sub-